In what two areas have people made no ‘progress’ at all?

Why does the idea of progress loom so large in the modern world?

Surely because progress of a particular kind is actually taking place around us and is becoming more and more manifest.

Although mankind has undergone no general improvement in intelligence or morality, it has made extraordinary progress in the accumulation of knowledge.

Knowledge began to increase as soon as the thoughts of one individual could be communicated to another by means of speech.

With the invention of writing, a great advance was made, for knowledge could then be not only communicated but also stored.

Libraries made education possible, and education in turn added to libraries: the growth of knowledge followed a kind of compound interest law, which was greatly enhanced by the invention of printing.

All this was comparatively slow until, with the coming of science, the tempo was suddenly raised.

Then, knowledge began to be accumulated according to a systematic plan.

The trickle became a stream; the stream has now become a torrent.

Moreover, as soon as new knowledge is acquired, it is turned to practical account.

What is called ‘modern civilization’ is not the result of a balanced development of all man’s nature but of accumulated knowledge applied to practical life.

The problem now facing humanity is: What is going to be done with all this knowledge?

As is so often pointed out, knowledge is a two-edged weapon that can be used equally for good or evil.

It is now being used indifferently for both.

Could any spectacle, for instance, be more grimly whimsical than that of gunners using science to shatter men’s bodies while, close at hand, surgeons use it to restore them?

We have to ask ourselves very seriously what will happen if this twofold use of knowledge, with its ever-increasing power, continues.

The author seems to define the word ‘progress’ as the ever-increasing accumulation of knowledge.

With the coming of science, the tempo of the spread of knowledge increased, and knowledge began to be accumulated systematically.

The spread of knowledge has given rise to the question of what we are going to do with it all.

Few people thought that the problems of crime and poverty would loom so large as they do now in so many countries.

Fear was manifest on the man’s face.

The accumulation of antiques of all kinds has taken up all our spare money over the past few years.

Her chances of getting the job were enhanced by excellent secretarial skills.

The boss treated his workers indifferently because he was only interested in how fast they could work.

We watched the curious spectacle of government troops attacking government buildings.

One of the most grimly whimsical paintings that I have ever seen is a medieval picture of Death and the Peasant.

A window has a twofold purpose: it allows light into a room and it lets people see out.

The problem facing humanity now is what to do with all the knowledge we have accumulated.

Knowledge is a two-edged weapon that can be used equally for good or evil.

It is now used for both.

It is ironic, for instance, that science can be used on the one hand to help a gunner shoot people and, at the same time, help a surgeon heal wounded men.

We should ask ourselves now where this twofold use of knowledge will end.

Knowledge, as the author rightly points out, is a two-edged weapon that can be used for good or evil.

He quotes the example of science being used in two completely different ways—firstly to give a gunner the weapon with which to shoot someone and then to provide a surgeon with the necessary equipment, skills, and medication to restore the person that the gunner has shot.

Politicians, religious leaders, and scientists, it seems, provide us with good examples of what people can do with the same information and the same knowledge.

With the same facts, often twisted a certain way, one politician will try to persuade you that a new highway past your village is a good thing, while another politician, his opponent, will use the same information or knowledge to persuade you that the highway is a bad idea.

Or imagine that an archaeologist finds a human footprint in a layer of rock millions of years old.

What does he do with that information, that knowledge?

He will use it to support an argument that man is millions of years older than we ever thought, while another archaeologist will either express serious doubt about the discovery or will at least interpret the same knowledge to support a different argument.

Eating the unripe apples made him ill.

Her attitude has always made her very unpopular with the staff.

The fact that the girl suddenly returned was unnecessary.

All the different features of this house make it very desirable.

By the time the people in the workshop had finished, they had made my old car unrecognizable.

People emigrating this year will benefit from a special payment from the government.

All airplanes arriving after 16.00 will be required to pay an additional landing fee.

Ships sailing from this port must register their port of destination before they sail.

Photographs taken inside the building must be authorized by the Manager.

Passports issued by this office will be valid for all parts of the world.

Passengers delayed overnight are always given free accommodation.

Surely you can ride a bike!

I don’t know how far it is to Edinburgh, but it’s certainly a long way.

Fancy meeting you here! What an extraordinary coincidence!

Sarah is a woman of extraordinary ability.

Sarah’s ability is quite outstanding.

The National Day parade was a magnificent spectacle.

We had a really good view of the beach from where we stayed.

It is becoming more and more obvious that Jack will not become an artist.

Some of the prisoners managed to speak to each other using a series of taps on pipes.

The propeller-driven aircraft made commercial flight possible, and the jet engine, in turn, led to today’s generation of aircraft.

I had a kind of feeling that she might call me today.

These particular birds are still comparatively rare in the south of England.

Those people live their lives according to laws laid down hundreds of years ago.

Don’t worry. I’ll be on hand to help you if you get into trouble.

The small amount of knowledge grew to a large amount, and now that large amount has increased to a massive amount—enough perhaps to drown us?

Some scientists say that the universe is ever-expanding.

We live in an ever-changing world.

The company faced ever-diminishing profits for four or five years before it finally closed up.

The body of knowledge available to humans becomes greater and greater.

One of the greatest advances humans have made is in their ability to keep records of things they have learned.

The rate of growth of knowledge becomes faster and faster.

As soon as human beings learn something new, they make it work for them.

Knowledge began to increase as soon as humans could communicate with each other.

Knowledge could not only be communicated but also stored.

Knowledge began to be accumulated according to a systematic plan.

What are they going to do with all this knowledge?

Progress of a particular kind is occurring around us.

The growth of knowledge was greatly improved by the invention of printing.

As soon as new knowledge is acquired, it is turned into a practical account.

Could any sight be more grimly whimsical?